

III. *Descriptions of a new genus and six new species of Pierinæ.* By A. G. BUTLER, F.L.S., &c.

[Read 6th February, 1871.]

THE new genus and new species described in this paper are as under:—

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| <i>Ixias venatus</i> | . | . | . | White Nile. |
| <i>Kricogonia Fantasia</i> | . | . | . | Nicaragua. |
| <i>Callidryas fornax</i> | . | . | . | Chili. |
| „ <i>Jaresia</i> | . | . | . | Pará. |
| <i>Euchloë limonca</i> | . | . | . | Mexico. |
| <i>Larinopoda</i> (n. g.) <i>lycænoides</i> | | | | West Africa. |

Genus IXIAS, Hübner.

Ixias venatus, n. sp. (Pl. VII. fig. 7.)

Wings above, creamy-white; front-wings with base broadly dusky; a dark brown disco-cellular spot, the apex, outer margin, extremities of nervures, a round spot between second and third median branches, and an arched streak connecting it with apical patch, dark-brown; hind-wings with a brown disco-cellular point; the outer half of nervures dusky; seven triangular marginal dark brown spots at extremities of nervures: body blackish: wings below, pale ochreous; front-wings with interno-discal area white; base sulphur-yellow; disco-cellular spot as above; costa, outer half of nervures, a streak across subcostals, and a spot between median branches as above, dark brown; hind-wings with basal costa orange, nervures blackish, spots as above; an arched lunulate streak, parallel to outer margin from costa to below first median branch: body white.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 11 lines.

Hab.—White Nile. (*Petherick.*) Coll. B. M.

Most nearly allied to *I. Eulimene*, but very distinct from any described species.

Genus *KRICOGONIA*, Reakirt.*Kricogonia Fantasia*, n. sp. (Pl. VII. fig. 6.)

♀. Wings above, greenish-white; front-wings with the basal costa dusky sulphur-yellow; a pale brown marginal band beginning broad on costa, and tapering to near the anal angle; hind-wings tinted with pale sulphur; front-wings, below, with the greater part of the discoidal cell and basal half of the costal area bright sulphur-yellow; apical half of the costal area and apex tapering to near the anal angle, tinted with pale sulphur; hind-wings as above, but brighter towards the base; body creamy-white; anus brownish.

Expanse of wings, 2 inches, 4 lines, to 1 inch, 8 lines.

Hab.—Nicaragua. (*De Latre.*) Coll. B. M.

Most nearly allied to *K. Lyside* (*Castalia* Butl., *nec* Fabr.), but at once distinguishable by the marginal band and differently coloured bases of the wings.

Genus *CALLIDRYAS*, Boisduval.*Callidryas fornax*, n. sp.

♀. Allied to *C. Larra*; wings above, bright sulphur-yellow; front-wings with apical and external areas densely irrorated with dull crimson; a black discocellular spot; apex and terminations of nervures brown; a biangulated discal series of blackish spots bounded externally on the disc by yellow spots, the largest nearest to the anal angle; hind-wings with external area to cell dull crimson, enclosing one or two yellowish spots towards the costa; apices of nervures blackish; cilia yellow; abdominal area pale yellow; body yellow, thorax clothed with silky grayish hairs; wings below golden yellow; the apical half orange-tinted; the whole surface irregularly patched with red; all the markings (which are arranged as in *C. Philea*, ♀) are broad and dull red; two silver spots at the end of the cell in both wings; but those of the front-wings badly defined: body golden-yellow.

Expanse of wings, 2 inches, 10 lines.

Hab.—Chili. Coll. Kaden in Coll. Druce.

Intermediate between *C. Avellaneda* and *C. Larra*, and one of the most beautiful species in the genus.

Callidryas Jaresia, n. sp.

♀. Wings above, orange-yellow; margin and disco-cellular spot black, as in *C. Statira*; abdominal area pale ochreous; body grayish; wings below, satiny ochraceous, becoming pearly towards external margin; markings as in *C. Statira*, but more sharply defined and rosy; the marginal band of front-wings not confounded with the discal series of spots, and the disco-cellular spots better defined; a rosy point at the base of the front-wings; body ochreous.

Expanse of wings, 2 inches, 9 lines.

Hab.—Pará. Colls. Hewitson, Wallace, and Druce.

I think it just possible that this may be the female of *C. Wallacei*, Felder, which, however, I have only seen from Peru and Bolivia; perhaps it is more likely to be an extreme form of *C. Statira*, it, however, differs constantly in its more robust form, and in the other characters mentioned above.

Genus BELENOIS, Hübner.

Belenois Cynis, var., Hewitson. (Pl. VII. fig. 1.)

♂. Differs from the typical form in the absence of the marginal spots of hind-wings, and the restricted gray area at the base of the wings on the under-surface.

Expanse of wings, 2 inches, 1½ lines.

Hab.—Ayerpanas, Malacca. (*Roberts.*) Coll. Roberts and B. M.

My figure of this variety was taken from an example lent to me some years ago by Lieutenant Roberts: a similar example has since been presented by him to the National Collection; before we received this specimen, I supposed two examples of *P. Illana*, Felder (a local form of *P. Polisma*, Hewitson), to be the true *P. Cynis*, the insect being so labelled by Mr. White when I first arranged the collection; I consequently took *P. Illana* under the name of *P. Cynis*, as the type of my new genus *Phrissura*, an unfortunate error, considering that *P. Cynis* does not possess the anal tuft peculiar to the species of *Phrissura*, and, moreover, agrees in venation, and in every other character, with the species of the genus *Belenois*.

Genus EUCHLOE, Hübner.

Euchloë Limonea, n. sp.

♂. Allied to *E. Scolymus* and *Genutia*; front-wings strongly falcate, above yellowish-white, apex sulphur-yellow; a squamose olivaceous marginal band from the termination of the first subcostal to the termination of the third median branch, bounded within by an oblique elongate-ovate orange band; a pyriform disco-cellular spot; base blackish; hind-wings sulphur-yellow; base blackish; ground-colour of wings below as above; front-wings, apex sparsely irrorated with olivaceous and brown scales; subapical orange band visible through the wing; nervures black-tipped; hind-wings marbled, almost as in *E. Genutia*, with squamose olivaceous spots; body whitish, abdomen sulphur-yellow.

Expanse of wings, 2 inches.

Hab.—Mexico. Coll. W. W. Saunders.

This very distinct species of the section *Midea*, is intermediate in character between *E. Scolymus* and *E. Genutia*.

LARINOPODA, n. gen.

Allied to *Euchloë*, but with the aspect of *Nychitona* (*Pontia* of recent authors).

Wings pyriform; front-wings with five subcostal branches, the first emitted at a short distance before the end of the cell, the second immediately before the end, the third half-way between the cell and apex; the fourth and fifth at two-thirds of the distance from the cell to the apex: upper disco-cellular short, slanting obliquely inwards; lower, three times the length of upper, angulated, slanting obliquely outwards; median branches emitted near together; hind-wings with subcostals emitted close together, so as to reduce the upper disco-cellular to a point; lower disco-cellular very oblique, about eight times the length of the upper; second and third median branches emitted at about half the distance from each other that exists between the second and first; body short, robust; abdomen swollen beneath; legs thick; antennæ short, slender, feebly clubbed; palpi long, slender, not hairy.

Larinopoda lycænoides, n. sp. (Pl. VII. figs. 2-5.)

♀. Wings above, white (like rice-paper), basal costa and apex of the front-wings brownish; thorax brownish, abdomen white, palpi orange.

Wings below, white; front-wings with a rounded blackish costal spot above the termination of the cell, and two or three at the apex; basal costa speckled with black atoms; hind-wings with a brown subapical spot, and an indistinct point placed obliquely below it; a black spot just below the origin of the first median branch; body white, legs and palpi orange-yellow.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 9 lines.

Hab.—West Africa. Coll. W. W. Saunders.

The above genus, though evidently belonging to the *Pierinae*, seems, in some respects, intermediate between the *Eronia* group of that subfamily and the genus *Deloneura* of Trimen (*Lycænineæ*), and bears out the view maintained by those Lepidopterists who place these two subfamilies in juxtaposition; its natural position in the *Pierinae* is between *Nepheronia* and *Euchloë*.
